

# THE LEGAL PROFESSION



## ? What is it?

A career in the legal profession is concerned with advising on matters of law. There are many different careers paths within law including barrister, solicitor and paralegal.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

Through your study of memory, you'll be introduced to many interesting pieces of research on eyewitness testimony. You'll develop an understanding of how and why our memories can be so unreliable, and the implications this has for the criminal justice system.

# EDUCATION



## ? What is it?

A career in the education sector is concerned with the passing on of knowledge. Jobs in this sector span a lifetime of learning, from primary all the way through to post-graduate teaching.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

The study of Psychology at A-Level will introduce you to some of the core theories of how we are able to learn. Through your study of attachment, you'll also study how experiences in early childhood can affect levels of intelligence. As part of your study of issues and debates you will also consider the nature vs nurture debate which has numerous applications to the field of education, for example the heritability of intelligence.

# ACADEMIA



## ? What is it?

A career in academia is likely to involve planning and carrying out research for publication in journals.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

Psychology is built around theories and pieces of research designed to test those theories. Through your study of research methods, you'll gain a solid understanding of how to carry out research. You will also be introduced to the peer review process and how it is used to assess the quality of research that has been conducted.

# BUSINESS



## ? What is it?

A career in business can cover a variety of different areas including operations, marketing, accounting and finance.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

Your study of A-Level psychology will allow you to explore the variables that influence our behaviour. Through your study of social learning theory, you'll develop an understanding of how advertising works. You'll also be introduced to Maslow's hierarchy of needs as part of your study of the humanistic approach, which is a model also used in business theory when exploring motivation.

# MEDICINE



## ? What is it?

Those working in the field of medicine are concerned with the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease. Although there are many career paths in medicine, perhaps the most well known are that of a doctor, nurse or surgeon.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

A-Level Psychology is a popular choice for those wanting to pursue a career in medicine as it is classified as a science. Many undergraduate programmes of study for medicine will include modules on psychology and psychiatry. Through your study of psychopathology at A-Level, you'll be introduced to the medical model of OCD and develop an understanding of the biological causes of this disorder as well as its treatment.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT



## ? What is it?

Law enforcement agencies are concerned with preventing crime. There are many different law enforcement agencies in the UK including the National Crime Agency, the Police, and the Security Services.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

One of the most important skills for law enforcement professionals is the collection and interpretation of evidence. Throughout your study of Psychology, you'll develop skills of evaluation that will be crucial when considering if evidence presented is reliable and valid. You'll also be introduced to interview techniques used by law enforcement agencies in your study of memory.

# FORENSICS



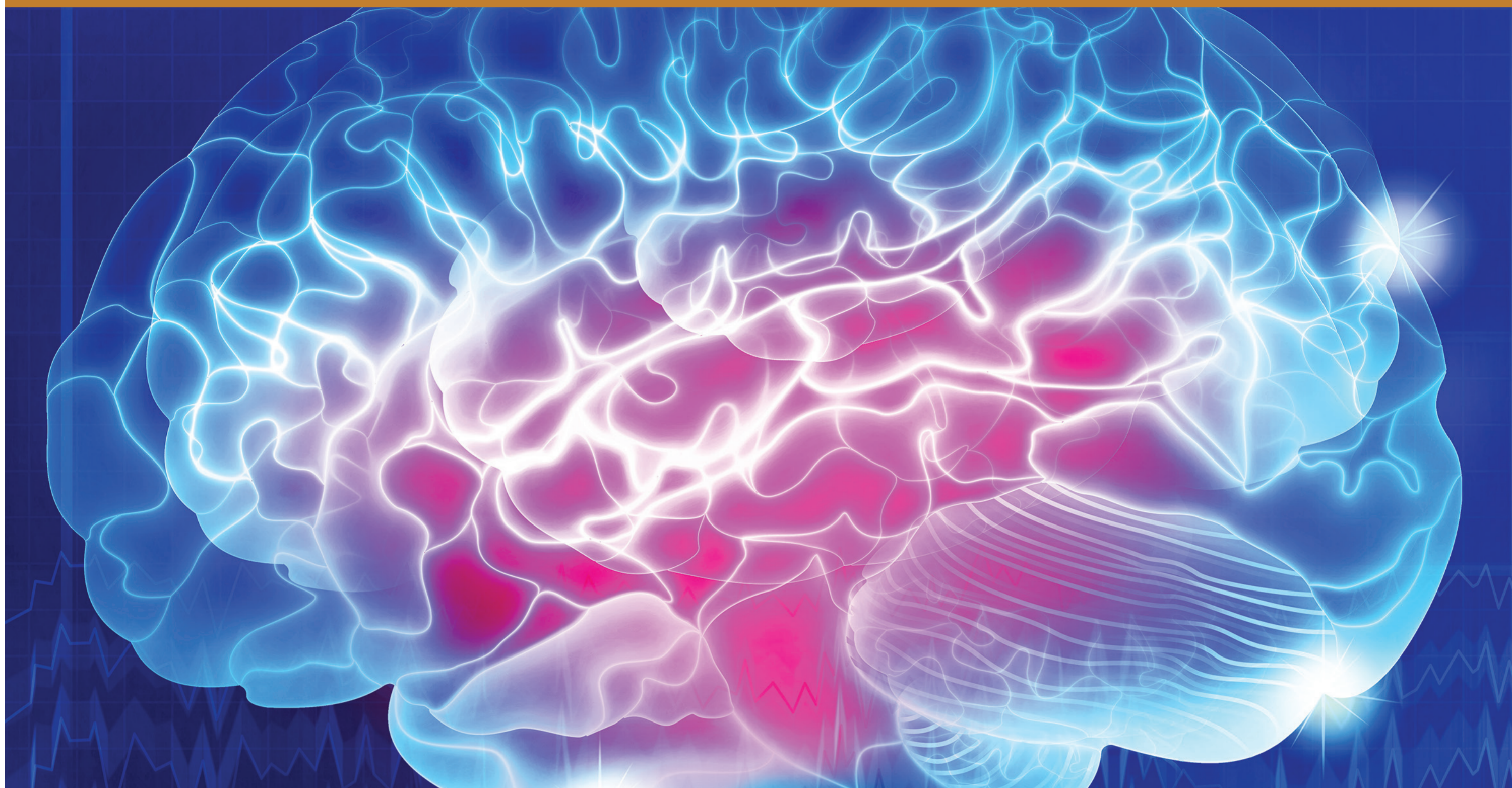
## ? What is it?

Forensics is concerned with the study of crime. There are numerous careers in this field including crime scene investigator, forensic psychologist and DNA analyst.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

Much of the research in the area of forensics is concerned with laboratory-based experiments. Through your study of research methods, you'll develop a detailed and critical understanding of the use of laboratory-based methods of investigation. The optional topic of forensic psychology in Paper three will provide you with an excellent introduction of how influential psychology is to the study of forensics.

# NEUROSCIENCE



## ? What is it?

The study of the nervous system. Neuroscientists study the brain and develop an understanding of how it works. Many neuroscientists will specialise in a particular area of study, for example, Alzheimer's.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

Throughout the Psychology A-Level there are many opportunities to explore the link between neuroscience and psychology. In your study of biopsychology you'll be introduced to the structure and function of the nervous system and also the different structures within the brain. Through your study of the biological approach you'll develop a critical understanding of how the brain can influence behaviour.



# SPORTS AND EXERCISE



## ? What is it?

Individuals who work in the area of sports and exercise will be interested in the factors influencing physical performance. There are a variety of types of employment in this area including physical therapist, occupational therapist and sports psychologist.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

Through the study of approaches, you'll develop a secure foundation of knowledge relating to the different factors that motivate human behaviour. In addition, through the study of biopsychology and the biological approach, you'll be introduced to the structure and function of a number of biological processes.

# THERAPY



## ? What is it?

A career in therapy focuses on the treatment of disorders. There are many different branches of therapy including cognitive behavioural theory, psychotherapy and humanistic therapy.

## 🔗 Links to A-Level Psychology

As therapy is concerned with the treatment of disorders it has many links to the study of psychology. During your A-Level Psychology studies you'll be introduced to many forms of therapeutic intervention through the study of psychopathology. The optional topic of schizophrenia in Paper 3 will introduce you to issues with the diagnosis of this disorder as well as numerous therapeutic interventions, for example, family therapy.